Department of Toxic Substances Control

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Deborah O. Raphael, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
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Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

August 22, 2011

Mr. Manuel Reynoso, Owner
Orange County Metal Processing
1711 East Kimberly Avenue
Fullerton, California 92634

FINAL IMMINENT AND/OR SUBSTANTIAL ENDAGERMENT DETERMINATION FOR THE ORANGE COUNTY METAL PROCESSING FACILITY, FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92634

Dear Mr. Reynoso:

Attached please find the Final Imminent and/or Substantial Endangerment Determination (ISE) for the Orange County Metal Processing (OCMP) site in Fullerton.

We will be in contact with you within the next few months to coordinate site visits and investigation of your property so that there is no interruption to your regular business activities. We ask that you help provide access to your property so that we can conduct our investigation to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

If you have any questions please contact me at: (714) 484-5349 or EManania@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Eileen Mananian, M.S.
Project Manager
Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7002 0860 0000 1661 9440

Enclosure

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Ms. Colleen Frojen
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

In the Matter of:	)	Docket No. **I/SED** 10/11 - 015
	)	
Orange County Metal Processing 1711 East Kimberly Avenue Fullerton, California 92634 CAD 064449812	)	IMMINENT AND/OR SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION
	)	
Respondents:	)	Health and Safety Code 25358.3(a), 25355.5 (b) (3), 25187.5, 58009 & 58010
Mr. Manuel Reynoso, 1711 East Kimberly Avenue Fullerton, California 92634	)	
Ms. Nancy Baker 2763 Glendower Avenue Los Angeles, California 90027	)	
Ms. Colleen Frojen, 2763 Glendower Avenue Los Angeles, California 90027	)	

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site. This Imminent and/or Substantial Endangerment Determination (Determination) applies to property located at 1711 East Kimberly Avenue, Fullerton, California. The Orange County Metal Processing Facility (OCMP) is located on 0.3 acres of the western portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 033-270-30 which is depicted in Exhibit B. This Determination applies to the property described above and the areal extent of contamination (hereinafter, the Site). A map showing the general location of the Site is attached as Exhibit A.

1.2 Jurisdiction. Section 25358.5(a) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("Department" or "DTSC") to take various actions when the Department determines that there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment, because of a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance.

Section 25355.5 (b)(3) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes DTSC to expend funds from the Hazardous Substances Account and the Hazardous Substances Cleanup Fund without first taking the actions specified in the Health and Safety Code Section 25355.5(a), if DTSC determines that removal or remedial action is necessary, because there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or to the environment.

Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department conduct certain actions, including corrective action and recover the cost thereof if it determines that immediate corrective action is necessary to remedy or prevent an imminent substantial danger to the public health or the environment.

Sections 58009 and 58010 of the Health and Safety Code authorize DTSC to commence and maintain all proper and necessary actions and proceedings to enjoin and abate nuisances related to matters within its jurisdiction which are dangerous to health, and to abate public nuisance related to matter within its jurisdiction.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department hereby finds:

2.1 Physical Description of Site. The Site is located in a mixed commercial and industrial area at 1711 E. Kimberly Avenue, Fullerton, California, in the east portion of the city of Fullerton, on the south side of East Kimberly Avenue. The Site is located on the western portion of a parcel that contains two businesses. One business is OCMP and the other is the former PCA Metal Finishing, Inc. The Site consists of one large main building where most of the operations take place, an office building that is east of the main building, a wastewater treatment area and shipping and receiving area north of the office area. Within the main building, there are two spray booths, a masking and wrapping room, a former polishing room, a former degreaser area, a former filter cake accumulation area, a northern zinc line that is operating, a southern zinc line that is not operational, and an anodizing line and cadmium plating line. Based on photos taken during the 2007 Phase I Environmental Assessment checklist Verification Inspection Report (Phase I Report), the plating and anodizing lines appear to be very corroded and unmaintained and there are various stains on the ground surrounding these areas. This causes concern because lack of maintenance on plating lines that contain hazardous chemicals can cause leakage and spills that would contaminate the subsurface.

2.2 Site History. The Site operates as a hazardous waste treatment and metal finishing facility that is authorized to operate a Tiered Permitting On-site Hazardous Waste Treatment System under the Conditional Authorization Tier as of April 1, 1993. The Site contains a metal finishing shop that coats metal parts with different finishes which are then used by automobile or computer manufacturers. In 2001 a Limited Subsurface Soil and Groundwater investigation was conducted by Jorgensen Environmental for the master lessee, PCA Industries, LLC. During this investigation 36

borings were installed on the Site, specifically in the building and outside the building near the property line adjacent to the former PCA Metals site. The areas sampled were: The Anodizing and Cadmium Plating Lines, the Chemical Storage Area, the former Degreasing Area, the former Filter Cake Accumulation Area, the Former Polishing Room, the Masking/Wrapping Room, the Northern ZPL, the Shipping and Receiving Area, the Southern ZPL, the Spray Booths and Waste Water Treatment Area. The sampling has shown that the following areas are contaminated: the spray painting booths at the northwest corner of the building; the former filter cake accumulation area, near the southwest corner of the building; the southern ZPL area; the anodizing line and cadmium plating line area; the Northern ZPL; the waster water treatment area; the shipping and receiving area; the chemical storage area.

2.3 Substances Found at the Site. The contaminants detected at elevated concentrations during the 2001 sample event mentioned above, were cadmium, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Predominant VOCs were tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Review of the results showed contamination throughout the Site in soil and groundwater. In soil, cadmium contamination was detected from 2-15 feet in depth below the ground surface (bgs) at the Site and ranged from 0.661 mg/kg to 567 mg/kg. The industrial California Human Health Screening Level (CHHSL) for cadmium is 7.5 mg/kg. VOC concentrations in groundwater showed PCE at 9.61 ug/L and TCE at 80.9 ug/L. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water is 5 ug/L for both PCE and TCE.

In recent groundwater samples collected in August 2008, groundwater concentrations for wells MW 1, MW 2, and MW3 were as follows: MW 1 -190 micrograms per liter (ug/L) for TCE and 26 ug/L for PCE; MW 2 - TCE at 47 ug/L and PCE at 44 ug/L; and MW 3 – TCE at 220 ug/L and PCE at 42 ug/L.

2.4 Health Effects. DTSC has determined that a potential for complete exposure pathways exists at the Site. The observed hazardous substances represent a threat to human health through ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact exposure pathways. The following hazardous substances are known to be present at the Site: perchloroethylene (PCE, also known as tetrachloroethene), trichloroethene (TCE), and cadmium.

2.4.1 Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) - Potential symptoms: Eye, nose, throat, respiratory system; coughing, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema; irritation; nausea; flushed face, neck; dizziness; headache; drowsiness, unconsciousness; skin erythema, drying, cracking, mild to moderate burning sensation, dermatitis; liver damage; impaired color vision; vomiting, diarrhea, bloody stool, loss of muscle control. Health Effects: Cumulative liver and central nervous system damage; narcosis; mutagen/suspect carcinogen. Affected organs: Liver, kidneys, eyes, skin, respiratory system, and central nervous system.

2.4.2 Trichloroethene (TCE) - Potential symptoms: Irritation of eyes, skin; headache; visual disturbance; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness; tremor; drowsiness, nausea; vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias; paresthesia; liver injury;

potential male reproductive toxin; Health Effects: Narcosis; cumulative systemic toxicity; mutagen/suspect carcinogen; suspect teratogen. Affected organs: Kidneys, liver, eyes, skin, central nervous system, and cardiovascular system.

2.4.3 Cadmium – Potential symptoms: Flu-like illness, chills, fever, mayalgias, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, bronchospasm, hemoptysis, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps and pain, diarrhea, tenesmus. Health Effects: Hyperemia of the trachea and bronchi, pulmonary edema, intra-alveolar hemorrhage, fibroblastic proliferation, hyperplasia of alveolar lining cells, thrombosis of small blood vessels, hemorrhagic gastroenteritis, liver and kidney necrosis, cardiomyopathy, and metabolic acidosis. Affected organs: Lungs, stomach, abdominal tract.

2.5 Routes of Exposure. Exposure may occur through inhalation, dermal contact with contaminated soil or other media, or incidental ingestion of TCE, PCE or metals that contaminate water, food, or soil.

2.6 Population at Risk. There may be a significant public health risk to employees and occupants of buildings where VOCs and metals have been discovered at the Site. Implementation of this Order will reduce the risk to that population.

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

3.1 The substances listed in section 2.3 is a "hazardous substance," as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25316, and has been found at the Site.

3.2 A "release" or threatened release of the hazardous substances listed in section 2.3 has occurred at or from the Site, as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25320.

3.3 The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

IV. DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Department hereby determines that removal or remedial action is necessary at the Site because there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

DATE: 8-22-11

Emad B. Yemut, P.E, Unit Chief
Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program
Cypress Office
Department of Toxic Substances Control

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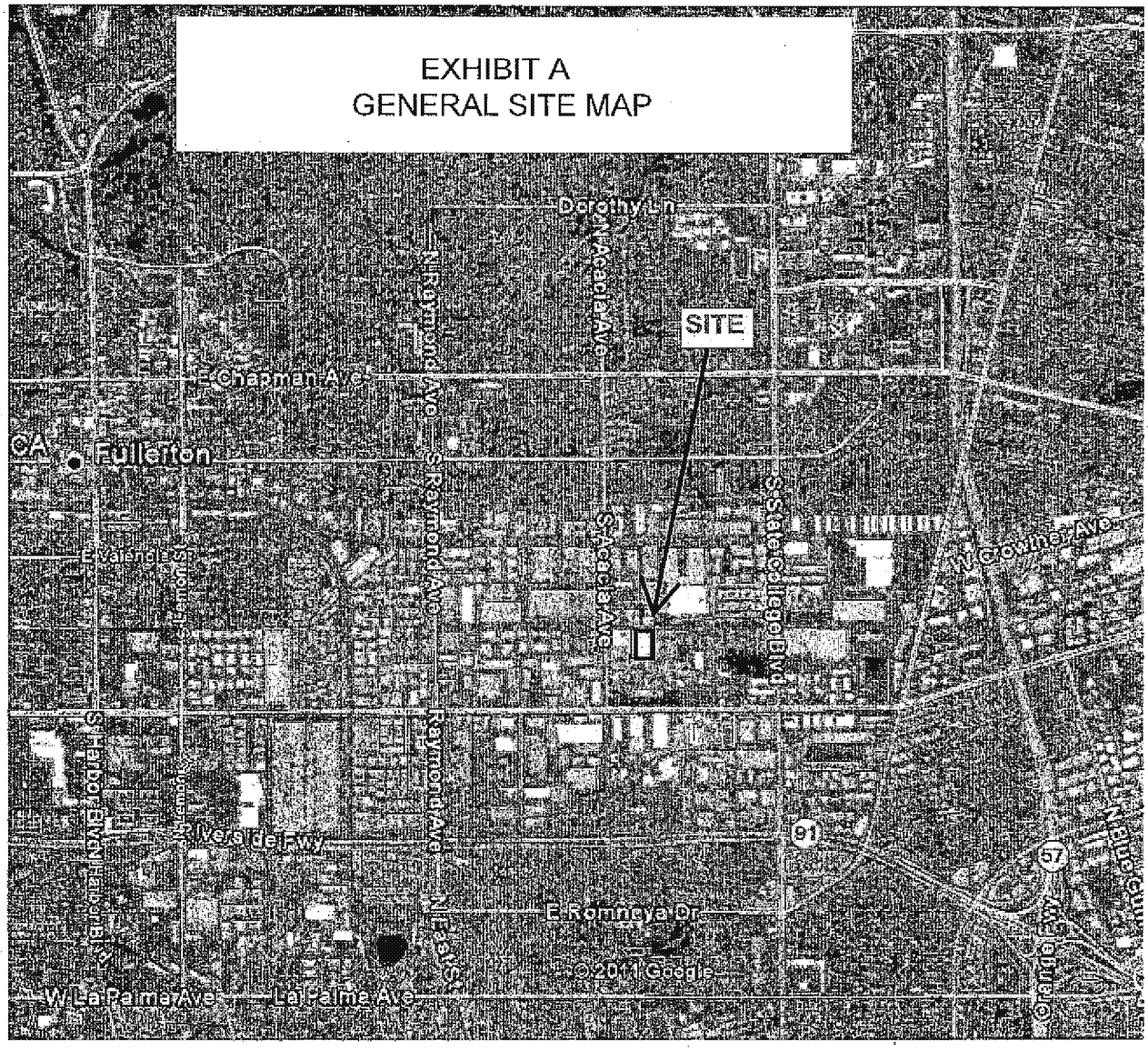

EXHIBIT B
SITE AREA MAP